THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

Vol. XIV., N°. 698. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1863. Price, Taels 15 ₱ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

Consulate of the United States.
Shanghai, China, Sept. 30th, 1863.

WHEREAS Thomas Walsh has this day entered a suit against the late firm of Howard & Co. of Shanghai and has attached property of the said firm or any individual member thereof, in the hands of H. K. Drake & Co., Shanghai, to the amount of *one thousand dollars.* Now, therefore if the said Howard & Co. do not be and appear before this Court within six (6) months from the date hereof, Judgment will be recorded against them.

GEORGE F. SEWARD,
U. S. Consul.
tf 238

In the Estate of William Raymond Gingell, Esquire, *late H. B. M.'s Consul at Hankow, deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and claims against it must be forwarded to him immediately.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Acting Consul.
H. B. M.'s Consulate,
Hankow, 15th August, 1863. 24de 201

In the Estate of T. L. Hay, Esqr. *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and claims against it must be forwarded to him before the 1st day of January next.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Acting Consul.
H. B. M.'s Consulate,
Hankow, 15th August, 1863. 24de 202

NOTIFICATION.

During the temporary absence from Shanghai of the Prussian Consul General M. de Rehfues, all communications with the Consulate General will be received by the undersigned.

THEODOR PROBST,
H. Pr. M.'s Vice-Consul.
tf 57 Shanghai, 23rd February, 1863.

SHIPPING.

TOWING.
THE TUG BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE"

is prepared to tow in the Woosung and Yangtze Rivers. Orders left with the Captain on board or with the Undersigned will be promptly attended to.

A. L. FREEMAN.
tf 31 Shanghai, January 12th, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of the late Mr. Andrew Brand ceased on the 31st December, 1862. The partners now are:

Mr. Robert Smith.
" Thomas David Neave.
" Robert Richard Westall.
" Robert Brand.
" Randal Humpston Chambers.

SMITH KENNEDY & Co.
21fe 296 Shanghai, November 21st, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. H. Adolphus Overweg is this day admitted a partner in our Firm in China and Japan, and Mr. Anton Cornet has been duly authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

OVERWEG & Co.
14my (288) Shanghai, 12th Nov., 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this port as *General Merchants and Commission Agents.*

THERIC & Co.
Office—*Keangsoo Road* at the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Frazar & Co.
13fe (290) Shanghai, 8th Nov., 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. G. SCHAUWECKER is this day admitted a partner in our Firm in China and Japan, which will in future be carried on under the style of Fajard, Schauwecker & Co.

EUGENE FAJARD & Co.
tf 145 Shanghai, 6th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on by their Successors Messrs. Trautmann & Co., who have taken over their Assets and Liabilities.

HARKORT & Co.
Shanghai, 30th May, 1863.

THE Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. Harkort & Co., will be continued by the Undersigned, under the Firm of Trautmann & Co., they having taken over all Assets and Liabilities of their Predecessors.

Johann Friedrich Heinrich Trautmann.
Frederick Horsen Block.
August Wieters.
6ju-64 134 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch Office in Hankow.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL.
Civil Engineers & Architects.
tf 149 Shanghai, June 12th, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Fullarton Henderson and Mr. John I. Miller have been admitted Partners in our firm since the 1st of July last.

JARVIE THORBURN & Co.
2ja 240 Shanghai, 1st October, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. THOS. W. STILLMAN is authorized to sign our Firm.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf 227 Shanghai, 17th August, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. JULES CHAPELLE is authorized to sign our firm per procuration.

MEYNARD, COUSIN & Cie.,
tf 249 Shanghai, 10th October, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. James C. Hasson in our Firm, ceased on the *24th January,* 1863.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

MR. John Thorne is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
tf 89 Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. William Gunston Howell in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo, and Mr. Thomas Moncreiff was admitted a partner on the 1st Instant.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned and Mr. Francis Hamilton Grove, under the firm or style of Moncreiff, Grove & Co., in Shanghae, determined by mutual consent on the 31st ultimo.

Their business has been transferred to Messrs Geo. Barnet & Co., and will be carried on by Mr. F. H. Grove in London, in connection, as before, with Messrs H. & J. Johnston & Co., of that city, and in China, with Messrs. Geo. Barnet & Co.

THOS. MONCREIFF.
tf 88 Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Jamisson Elles in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

ELLES & Co.
28fo 299 Amoy, 11th Nov., 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents,* at this Port under the management of Mr. William Adamson.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED"
tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port, as *Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent,* under the style of Nordaby & Co.

G. NORDABY.
tf 265 Hankow, 15th October, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has *this-day* Established himself in business at Hankow under the style and Firm of Innes & Co.

JAMES INNES.
tf 166 Hankow, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD TOWNEND is this day admitted a Partner in my business which will in future be carried on under the Firm and Style of Davies, Townend & Co.

R. B. DAVIES.
tf 110 Hankow, 1st. May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Charles William Matthew Hudson is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at this Port under the direction of our Mr. C. W. M. Hudson.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.,
of Hankow.
tf 104 Chinkiang, 20th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Agent, and Commission Merchant.*

JOHNSTONE SMITH.
tf 114 Chinkiang, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MY Tea Inspection and Commission business at this port will from this date be carried on under the Firm of Archibald Little & Co.

ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
19de 155 Kiukiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our Firm at the Port of Chinkiang, and have authorized Mr. Vincent Pickenpack, to sign our firm there.

ARCHIBALD LITTLE & Co.
19de 156 Kiukiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Port of Newchwang, as a *Medical Practitioner.*

JOHN MACLAREN,
Surgeon, &c.
12de 150 1st March, 1863.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style of Detmering & Co.

W. DETMERING.
tf 260 Chefoo, September 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. Thorburn will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and responsibility of Mr. Clotworthy Boyd in our firm ceased on the 30th June, 1863.

A. ELLISSEN & Co.
226 19de China, 9th Sept., 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Augustus Allen Hayes, Junr., is authorized to sign our Firm in China.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 180 China, July 13th, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. D. Olyphant Vail in our Firm ceased on the 30th of June 1863, and Mr. George W. Talbot is this day admitted a partner.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 168 China, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. Wm. S. Sloan in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

Mr. Frank B. Forbes and Mr. Richard S. Dana, are admitted Partners from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 9 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto conducted under the style of:

de Consigh, Carst & Lels,

will from and after the *1st December,* 1863, be carried on under the firm of

CARST, LELS & Co.
P. CARST, Jr.
MURK LELS,
H. BRUŸN,
C. F. PLATE.
5ma 309 Yokohama, 1st Dec., 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves in this port; Mr. Maurice Lejeune will sign our Firm *per procuration.*

HECHT LILIENTHAL & Co.
12de 219 Yokohama, 1st July, 1863

NOTICE.

MR. James Campbell Fraser is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

ROSS BARBER & Co.
tf 196 Yokohama, 28th July, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. James L. Glover has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
46, Lime Street,
LONDON.
E. C.
tf

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, Frederick's Place,
Old Jewry.
LONDON.
E. C.

INSURANCES.

AUSTRALIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863

"OCEAN" MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ROTTERDAM.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, are prepared to grant Risks on the usual terms

TRAUTMANN & Co.
20ju-64 157 Shanghai, 19th June 1863.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above named Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Marine Risks to the Extent of Forty Five Thousand Mexican Dollars (Mex. $45,000.) payable in either London or Amsterdam or any of the principal ports in India and China.

HAGEMEYER & Co.
25jy-64 185 Hankow, 9th July, 1863

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the *Sun Mutual Insurance Company* and *Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company,* are prepared to issue Policies, upon the customary terms, not to exceed $50,000 by one vessel.

Policies can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Bombay, Calcutta, London, or Liverpool.

In addition to the usual brokerage of 10 per cent. a dividend of five per cent. will be declared at the end of each year, upon the amount of premia paid by Insurers, excepting that on Policies, under which claims have been made.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co,
tf 276 Shanghai, 22nd Sept., 1863.
(31st Oct.)

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,
LONDON.
Established in 1710.

Managers:
William Hamilton, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer
Charles B. Ford, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman
The Right Hon. W. M. Beresford, M.P.
The Hon. P. Pleydell Bouverie.
Harry Chester, Esq.
Samuel Pepys Cockerell, Esq.
Raikes Currie, Esq., M.P.
John Drummond, Esq.
Russell Elice, Esq.
William Franks, Esq.
Capt. H. G. Hamilton, R.N.
Joseph Hoare, Esq
Felix Ladbroke, Esq.
H. F. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.
Henry Littledale, Esq.
George Warde Norman, Esq.
Brice Pearse, Esq.
Charles Richard Pole, Esq.
Lambert Pole, Esq.
Charles Ranken, Esq.
Henry Rich, Esq., M.P.
John Shepherd, Esq.
Henry Stuart, Esq., M.P.
C. George Thornton, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE London, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE on Buildings, Goods, Merchandize, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Established 1860.
Offices 35 Cornhill, London, E.C.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.
Chairman.—Henry Lewis, Esq., M.P.
Deputy Chairman.—A. D. de Pass, Esq., (of Messrs. de Pass and Sons.)
Directors.

Charles Bell, Esq., of Messrs. J. Thomson T. Bonar & Co.
Peter Bell, Esq., of Messrs. Scott, Bell & Co.
John Fleming, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Fleming & Co.
Samuel Harper, Esq., of Lloyds.
John Lubbock, Esq., F. R. S. of Messrs. Bolarts, Lubbock & Co.
J. Leonino, Esq., of Messrs. J. Leonino & Co.
S. Pinto Leile, Esq., of Messrs. P. Leile & Brothers.
William Mackinnon, Esq., of Messrs. W. Mackinnon & Co.
Thomas D. Neave, Esq., of Messrs. Robert Smith & Co.
Brice H. Pearse, Esq., of Messrs. Alexander Son & Co.
Albert Ricardo, Esq., of Messrs. A. & W. Ricardo.
William Rennie, Esq., of Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock & Co.
Major Usborne, Esq., of Messrs. Usborne & Son.
George Frederick Young, Esq., of Messrs. Young Son and Magnay.

Superintendent of the underwriting Department:
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq.
Underwriter:
H. K. RUTHERFORD, Esq.
Secretary:
ALFRED TOZER, Esq.
Agents:

Calcutta.—Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Bombay.—Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.
Madras.—Mssrs. Binny & Co.
Kurrachee.—Messrs. Fleming & Co.
Shanghai.—Messrs. Dow & Co.
Hongkong.—Messrs. Smith Kennedy & Co.
Melbourne.—Messrs. De Pass, Brothers & Co.
Cape of Good Hope.—Messrs. De Pass, Spence & Co.

With reference to the above, the Undersigned have been appointed Agents to the Company, and are prepared to grant Policies at the current rates of premium, the claims upon which can be made payable at any of the above Ports.

(Signed) DOW & Co.
Agents for the Company.
26de 58 Shanghai, 5th March, 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £12,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at *Shanghai* and *Hankow.*

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.
31de 12 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 123 Shanghai, 14th May, 1863.

INSURANCES.

The Commercial Union.

ASSURANCE COMPANY.
19, CORNHILL. LONDON, E. C.

Completely Registered pursuant to Act 7 and 8 Vict. cap. 110.

CAPITAL, £2,500,000.

DIRECTORS.

Henry William Peek, Esq (Peek Brothers & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson), *Deputy-Chairman*
Jeremiah Colman, Esq., (J. and J. Colman,)
Charles Curling, Esq., (C. Curling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, (Halliday, Fox and Co.)
Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.)
Samuel Hanson, Esq. (Samuel Hanson and Son.)
Frederick William Harris, Esq. (Dixon and Harris)
Smith Harrisson, Esq. (Harrisons and Crosfield.)
David Hart, Esq., (Lemon Hart and Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq. (Thomas and Francis Hicks.
John Hodgson, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson & Co.
John Humphery, Jun., (Humphery and Son.
Moss Joshua, Esq. (Joshua Brothers and Co.
William Leask, Esq., Eastcheap.
Andrew Lusk, Esq. (A. Lusk and Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq. (Churchill & Sim.)
John Robert Thomson, Jun., Esq. (J. R. Thomson and Co.
John Kemp Welch, Esq. (Orlando Jones and Co.

Manager of Fire Department—Henry Thomson.
Actuary—W. P. Pattison.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.
Bankers.—The London and County Bank.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn.
Agents in Shanghai—Blain, Tate & Co.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for "*The Commercial Union Assurance Company*" are prepared to grant Insurance against Fire on the usual terms, to the extent of £5,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

In the case of two or more Buildings adjoining, but in which the walls are substantially built and carried through the roof, a sum of £4,000 can be granted on each.

Insurances can be effected on *Shipping* and also on *Goods* on board the same

For further particulars apply to

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
27ja-64 121 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

Queen Insurance Company

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

BY an arrangement entered into between the Directors of the above Companies the undersigned are empowered to accept risks against *Fire,* to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents. The amount of such Insurances will be divided equally between the two Offices and separate Policies will be issued to the Assurers.

It is believed that this arrangement (which offers to Assurers the security of the *two wealthy proprietaries,* without entailing on them any extra trouble or expense) will be found peculiarly advantageous.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.,
Agents "Queen Insurance Company"
Agents "The Commercial Union Assurance Company."
27ja-64 122 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to accept risks on approved Chinese buildings to the extent of £5,000 on one block; also to grant Policies on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at *Tientsin* and *Kiukiang* to the extent of £10,000.

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.
26de 77 Shanghai, 21st March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port, for the "North China Insurance Company," are prepared to accept risks by steamers and sailing vessels when towed by steamers.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf 160 Chinkiang, 17th June, 1863.

保險公所

啟者本行現在鎮江
作爲保險公所經理
之人可保火輪船并
火輪船拖帶小船等
隻免受驚灾如有驚
者照數償還如有人
欲保險者請至本行
面議可也此佈
天青洋行啟

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed *Agents* at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 20th June, 1863

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

Paquebots-Poste Français.

Steam for Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Batavia (per connection at Singapore with one of H.N.M.N. steamers).
Point de Galle, Aden. Suez, Alexandria, Messina, Marseilles;
also,
Poudichérry, Madras and Calcutta.

ON MONDAY, the 21st Instant, at day-light, or such time of the night of the 20th or the morning of the 21st, as the tides may serve, the Company's Mail steamship *HYDASPE*, Commander Armstrong, (H.I.M.N.), with H.I.M.'s Mails, Passengers, Specie & Cargo, will be despatched from this Port for the above places.

The *Hydaspe* will, this voyage, connect at Hongkong with the Mail steamer *Imperatrice*, which is to leave Hongkong on the 26th inst. at Noon.

The Passage from Hongkong to Suez by the Company's steamers is direct, and without transhipment at any point.

☞ *Passengers going to London, are informed that the Company will convey free of charge, from Marseilles to London, their Baggage to the extent allowed by the Regulations.*

The *Hydaspe* will have room for 3,000 Bales of Silk for Ports beyond Suez.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until the 19th inst. at 5 P.M.; Specie and Parcels until the 20th inst. at Noon.

(Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at Agency's Office.)

A Written Declaration of the contents and Value of the Packages destined beyond Suez is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be furnished by the Shippers to the Agent with the Bills of Lading; and the Company will not be responsible for any consequence or prejudice which may ensue from an incorrect declaration.

For particulars respecting Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's Offices, French Settlement, French Bund.

BERTOLINI, *Agent.*
21*de* (313) *Shanghai, 12th Dec.*, 1863.

INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned is appointed Agent at this Port for the above Company, and is prepared to grant Marine Risks on the usual terms. Policies payable in India, London and China.

DHURUMSEY POONJOBHOY,
Agent
7*fe*-64 (310) Shanghai, 7th Dec., 1863.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

AT a Committee Meeting of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce the following resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution.

That in consequence of the numerous disputes arising from the arbitrary valuations placed upon different dollars of the Mexican currency by the Native Shroffs, the Committee of the Chamber is of opinion that after adequate Notice all undefaced Mexican Dollars of standard purity and weight should be accepted by foreign Firms in discharge of engagements to pay in that Currency, unless a specific agreement to the contrary should be stated in the Contract.

The Committee therefore give notice that in about a month from this date a general meeting of the Members of the Chamber will be held to take into consideration whether, and at what time, to give effect to the above Resolution.

WALTER PEARSON,
Secretary.
tf (311) *Shanghai. 11th Dec.*, 1863.

In the Estate of G. W. Groves, *late Chief Engineer of the S. S. "Antelope," Deceased.*

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and claims against it accompanied with proper vouchers must be lodged at this Consulate on or before 1st February next.

P. J. HUGHES,
H. B. M.'s Vice Consul.
British Consulate,
Kewkeang, 7th Dec., 1863. 1fe (312)

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE—Divine Service will be held in Union Chapel, London Mission, every Sunday morning at 9½ o'clock, and in the evening at 6 o'clock, and on Thursdays at 6 o'clock P.M.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel, near the French Consulate, every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held every Sunday Evening at 8 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

NOTICE.

THE *BETHEL* being now repaired, and moored off the Old Dock, on the Poo-Tung side of the river, will be used *for* Divine Service every *Sunday morning at* 10 A. M. Church Service and Sermon will be read by Laymen.

Officers and Seamen are invited to attend. Sampans bearing the Church Flag will go round the Harbor for the use of all who wish to come.
tf 242 Shanghai, October 2nd, 1863.

BIRTH.

On the 31st October, at Malabar Castle, Bombay, the Wife of A. M. Gubbay, Esq., of a daughter.

DEATH.

On the 5th December, at Shanghai, aged 25 years, Sarah Nesfield, the beloved wife of John George Dunn, of Shanghai, and the daughter of the Rev. Charles Cookson, Vicar of Maxey, Northamptonshire.

LATEST DATES.

England	Oct. 19	Hankow	Dec. 1
Hongkong	Dec. 6	Nagasaki	Dec. 2
Tientsin	Nov. 25	Kanagawa	Nov. 28

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong.. Aug. 27 } Received by M. Imp. on
Shanghai .. „ 29 } Oct. 15.

OPIUM QUOTATION.

For the week ending Dec. 4th, 1863.

Dec.	Malwa New Tls	Malwa Old Tls	Patna New Tls	Patna Old Tls
5.	525		465	
7.	525		455	
8.	515		465	
9.	510		465	
10.	520 a 525		460 a 465	
11.	515 a 520		459 a 460	

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals.—Dec. 11, *Sea Serpent*, (Am. sh.) Fuchow; *Gaston*, (Fr. bq.) Yokohama; *Silvercraig*, ( ) Liverpool; *Fei-ma*, (Br. str.) Ningpo; *Shaadon*, (Br. str.) Ningpo; *Ganges*, (Br. str.) Hongkong; *Ningpo*, (Br. str.) Ningpo.

Departures.—*Mephisto*, (Dan. bq.) Hongkong; *Marie Phillippine*, (Hm. sch.) Chefoo; *Japan Packet*, (Dut. bq.) Hongkong; *Fusiyama*, (Br. str.) Hongkong; *Hupeh*, (Am. str.) Hankow & Ports; *Carthage*, (Br. str.) Hongkong; *Rajah*, (Br. str.) Hongkong.

◆

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per str. *Granada*, from Yokohama, Messrs. W. A. Park, R. Pruyn, D. C. Brower, and C. Halk. Per str. *Swatow*, from Tientsin and Chefoo, Mr. & Mrs. Lay and family, Messrs. Meadows, Pedder, Pasquali, Knight and 40 Chinese. Per str. *Hydaspe*, Mr. & Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Hume, Mrs. Hermans, Messrs. Watson, Muller, Richon, Beaurepaire, Beauche, Audoin, Rolequain, and Candrolier. Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s *Ganges*, from Hongkong, Messrs. Bland and J. W. Lambruggen.

Departed.—Per str. *Cadiz*, for Hongkong, Lieut. Paul, Capt. N. Hill, Mrs. Fish, Mrs. J. Humphreys, Messrs. F. Silveira, R. J. Harper, L. Daverns, F. G. Pereira, Buxton, and C. D. Weeks.

NOTIFICATION.

Consulate General for Sweden and Norway,
Shanghai, November 28, 1863.

HIS Imperial Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs having recognized the Official position of the Undersigned under the Treaty negotiated between the Chinese Empire and the Kingdom of Sweden and Norway, at Canton, on the 20th March, 1847, the undersigned takes upon himself, with regard to all Swedish subjects frequenting the ports in China, the duties and responsibilities imposed by the Treaty.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM,
26de 301 *Acting Consul General.*

The London Mail of 26th October, due in Hongkong on the 12th December, and here on the 17th December. It was received last year on the 19th December per *Pekin*.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe, &c., is appointed to leave on Saturday, the 26th instant.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12 1863

Our hardly-won supremacy in China has of late been rudely shaken. The abrupt rejection of Capt. Osborn's proposals, and the equally abrupt dismissal of Mr. Lay from the Customs, serve to shew that a return to old modes of action on the part of the Chinese government may soon be expected. The meshes of Chinese politics are not easily unravelled by Europeans. The events which have within the past month come to light, seem, however, to point to the gradually increasing ascendency of the Conservative party. There has always been this party in the country, and nothing but the vivid recollection of the campaign of 1860 has ever tended to keep demonstrations of contempt and hostility within safe and reasonable grounds. The remembrance of the occupation of Peking is gradually fading away—the triumphant entry of Lord Elgin through streets lined with formidable looking blacks, has become a thing of the past, and the old exclusive policy is in consequence again gaining ground. The Chinese government had, doubtless, just cause of complaint against Mr. Lay, if, as they assert, he exceeded his functions, and exercised powers with which he had not been vested; but his sudden and almost ignominious dismissal, looks like a blow aimed at the present system of Foreign interference, and seems to have been intended as a hint, if not as an insult, to Anglo-Chinese diplomatists. In the order given to the new Inspector General, to remain at Shanghai, and only to proceed to Peking when specially sent for, we can trace the same principle, which in a year's time will probably dictate a request to the Foreign Ministers to retire to Tientsin. Again, the rejection of the Naval scheme, prefaced, as it was, by propositions which, as a British officer, Captain Osborn could not in honor entertain, evidences the same increase of power on the side of the Conservatives. We are well aware that when Captain Osborn and Mr. Lay went home, and enthusiastically set forth the benefits certain to accrue from the construction of an efficient navy, they were under the impression that that navy was to have been uncontrolled by provincial mandarins, and that, holding authority directly from Peking, the details of any operation were to have been left entirely in the hands of the foreign commander. It is impossible that any man holding the position which Captain Osborn enjoyed, could have accepted a post in which he would continually be under the direction of a Chinese Official. Cases would constantly occur in which an important movement, though desirable, would, either from caprice or stupidity, be vetoed by the Mandarin in command. In like manner, a manœuvre offering present advantages at the price of future loss and probable annihilation, is just the thing to recommend itself to a Chinese Commander, who, both by nature and education, is led to judge superficially—yet such were the conditions imposed on Osborn in Peking—such the incubus with which he was to have been burdened. He was to have had a Chinese Admiral on board, under whose directions the ships were to move. In a word, the type of all that is most unintelligent, most obstructive and most incapable of improvement—a Chinese Official—was to sit in high places, while the scientifically educated British Officer was to acknowledge the supremacy, and act in conformity with the will of an ignorant and utterly incompetent native. We have not altered our opinion as to the mistakes which we believe to have been made in the original system upon which the very existence of the Anglo Chinese fleet was based. Too much was taken for granted, and a fabric by far too magnificent and costly was built upon a very slender foundation. Indeed the Peking Board of Foreign Affairs directly accuses Mr. Lay of having acted in defiance of their instructions, and of having thus wasted the revenues of the country. It is a matter of surprise to us that with the vast amount of information which both Captain Osborn and Mr. Lay must have accumulated on the subject of Chinese Affairs, they could have entertained the Anglo Chinese naval scheme. In a very excellent little work, *The Past and Future of British Relations in China*, by Captain Sherard Osborn, C.B., the following passage occurs, which throws a light on the whole course of European relations with China.

> Now, it is not only in diplomacy, foreign policy, and public points that we thus ever are at variance with Chinamen, but I firmly believe that, in all matters, however trivial, we and these people ever differ. I can hardly remember an instance of my going to a Chinaman, and expressing an opinion, that his reply did not commence with the words, "My no thinkee so!" and then, in his way, he generally told you that exactly the contrary would be the case. If the question was a Chinese one he was generally right, *unless we used force*, and made things come round to our view of the case. In short, the European in China appears to me to be ever singing a song about the Flowery Land and its people, to which the native, standing by, strikes in with a chorus of "My no thinkee so!".

Unfortunately we can now look back upon another instance given by the Chinese of their inability to chime-in with Western ideas. But while we do not exempt the proposers of the naval project from the blame of drawing conclusions from inadequate premisses, we must regard the rejection of the Anglo-Chinese navy, as a proof that China is about to repent of her liberality, and to prove that she considers the darkness in which she has hitherto lived, preferable to the light of Western science which of late seemed about to rise upon her.

This, however, is but the beginning of the end. There ever will be a liberal party, and undoubtedly, in a country such as China is, the differences between conservatives and liberals will not end in a war of words. Whichever party in the state may offer the greatest encouragement to Western enterprise will in a few short years be dominant. While, on the other hand, a return to the exclusive policy which for so long wrapped China in darkness, will necessitate a collision with the European powers, and little doubt can be entertained that after the next "China War," China itself as a nation will disappear, and will be replaced by dependencies of England, France and Russia respectively.

During the campaign of the last two years against the Rebels in this province, the Imperialists have availed themselves of every opportunity of gratifying that taste for indiscriminate slaughter, which is ever found amongst uncivilised nations. In proportion to the importance and size of the position captured, the atrocities committed have ever been more or less revolting. But the overthrow of Soochow afforded an opportunity which was immediately seized of out-doing even the most horrible of the atrocities, whose simple recital has often been sufficient to curdle the blood in the veins of the hearer. That the Wangs who were murdered by order of the Futai, received a just punishment for their treachery towards Mo-wang, is undoubtedly true, but does not palliate the Futai's conduct in violating his solemn pledge. These men came over on the definite understanding (conveyed through Ching, as a fully accredited representative of the Futai) that their lives, families and property should be held sacred. They accepted the pledge, and voluntarily presented themselves to go through the ceremony of submission. What followed our readers already know. The princes, unarmed and unsuspecting, were seized, bound and brutally executed, the wounds on their heads telling the fearful tale of what they must have undergone before Death released them from their sufferings. But however little we may commiserate their fate, or however we may consider it as the just penalty of their own treachery to their leader, we are struck with horror at the indiscriminate massacre of men and women, old and young, that immediately ensued within the city. We can form but a faint idea of Gordon's feelings on the occasion. He who has proved himself the most chivalrous of enemies, and in whose rigid sense of honor the Rebel leaders evidently trusted most implicitly, was forced to permit what he could not prevent, and was unable to do more than what *one* noble-hearted man could *in person* accomplish. We confess to a feeling of the most genuine enthusiasm when we picture to ourselves Gordon standing single handed with his pistol and sword at the door of a Yamun, and protecting its wretched inmates from all comers. The action was a noble one, and deserves to live in the records of that nation on which Gordon has reflected no mean share of honor.

In glancing back at the events in this province since the command of the disciplined troops was entrusted to an English officer, we are struck by the hazard of the game played, and by the smallness of the stake to be won. We are told on good authority that we cannot touch pitch without being defiled. Gordon's only course was, therefore, to keep himself aloof from the Chinese, to assume no rank, to accept no mandarinate, to retain his position in the English army, justly considering it to stand far above any additional title that might be conferred by the native authorities. By so doing he has reflected honor on the British army, and more especially on his own corps, without being polluted by the degrading associations of Chinese rank. Our readers may think we write strongly—we believe, however, that the recent events in Soochow have cast an indelible stain on the Chinese as a nation, and these events are the more to be regretted, as, up to the time of their occurrence, an English officer had been in command.

Hitherto the attempts made to re-form the Chinese army and navy on civilised priciples have received the ready co-operation of the Foreign authorities. The English Minister assisted the diciplined forces, as far as in him lay, and permitted every encouragement to be held out to English officers to join either as instructors or as leaders. In like manner the French Minister offered every facility to those French officers who were desirous of taking commands under the Chinese Government. Guns and ammunition were freely supplied. In a word every thing that could have been done by one nation for another, was done by the English and French for the Chinese. So much for the army. Captain Sherard Osborn's scheme, in like manner, received the fullest approbation not alone from his own Government but also from the Emperor of the French. The propositions made by Osborn to the Court of Peking were energetically supported by the Ministers of all the Treaty Powers. Judging by the universal principles of international friendship, they conceived it preferable to raise China to a position in which she would be worthy of their alliance, rather than to keep her in a position which would enable them to dictate terms to her, and insist on their acceptance. Macartney was permitted to establish an arsenal, and teach the native artisans to make shell, and cast guns according to European methods. But with all this, and in spite of the proofs of friendship heaped upon the Government, it is still utterly unable to appreciate or adequately reward the exertions of those who risked life and reputation in its service. For Gordon China is no field. The campaign he has just successfully brought to a close, would in any other country in the world have covered him with glory—in China it has not even secured him from being outraged by a brutal Soldiery.

The Rebellion in this province has received its death blow. But we fear that it will now be seen that the Rebellion was the secret of our hold on China, and that, having rid the Government of the bugbear which for so many years has threatened its very existence, we have at the same time put a period to our own influence.

We are not aware of any want of impartiality in our criticism on the proposal made to bridge over the Yang-king-pang through its entire length. We should have been equally ready to deprecate such a scheme, had it emanated from the English instead of from the French Council. We stigmatised the proposal as "absurd" and "unworthy of notice," not from that feeling of mutual animosity which Mr. Schmidt appears to believe exists between Frenchmen and Englishmen, but from a careful consideration of the question at issue. That we did but re-echo the opinions conceived by the Land Renters when the proposal was submitted to them, is evident. No discussion arose, the design came still-born into the world, a dozen words from Mr. Webb disposing of the matter at once. Indeed, when a proposal of so gigantic a nature is considered by a large body of the leading men in the settlement to be unworthy of discussion, we cannot have been far wrong in giving it as our opinion that time, ink and paper would have been wasted, had we entered upon its consideration. We can only express our surprise that the gentlemen composing the French Council could for a moment have entertained this project. The difficulties in its way seem to us to be insurmountable. In the first place the expense of the undertaking itself would, as Mr. Dent informed the Land Renters' meeting, be somewhat about half a million of Taels. In the next place, how are the owners of land on the banks of the creek to be compensated for the loss of the water frontage which is now one of the principal elements in the value of their property? Further, very great difficulties would be experienced in embarking and disembarking goods carried in small native craft, and, lastly, it might, and probably would, be a work of no small labor to obtain the consent of the Chinese authorities.

These and a variety of other considerations will at once suggest themselves to any one who considers the question dispassionately. Our only reason for not bringing them forward before, was that we thought it needless to enlarge on the impracticability of the design.

With regard to the letter published below, we are quite satisfied to allow the remarks made in the *North-China Herald* of the 5th instant, to be taken as a specimen of our impartiality. M. Schmidt is pleased to characterise those remarks as "insulting and useless." An unpalatable truth may probably occasionally be mistaken for an insult, and in the same way the report of a decision already pronounced, may be supposed to have been written in order to influence that decision. In this latter sense our remarks were undoubtedly "useless," because, having been published on Saturday, December 5th, they could hardly have influenced the Land Renters, who assembled on Monday, November 30th. We are at a loss to discover why the importance of the mercantile interests on the French side should have weighed with us when expressing our opinion as to the creek project. We are not slow to acknowledge the energy and the respectability of the merchants doing business on the French side, but we do not, therefore, feel bound to advocate whatever design may chance to recommend itself to the French Municipal Council. In reference to the fourth paragraph of M. Schmidt's letter, we need only reiterate what we have said above, viz. that on account of the time of its publication, the leading article to which the objection is made, could not by its "inconsiderate criticism" have "rendered the question more difficult of solution." And, lastly, M. Schmidt must be unacquainted with those principles on which the English press is conducted, if he imagines when a severe criticism on any measure is published, that it necessarily involves an attack on the party proposing that measure; or when a proposal is rejected, and the rejection is chronicled and approved by a newspaper writer, that that writer by such approval, necessarily imputes interested motives to the proposers.—*Daily Shipping News.*

Summary of the Week.

During the past week little of interest has taken place within the settlement of Shanghai. The weather has now become intensely cold, but the health of the foreign residents is in a highly satisfactory state.

The Messageries Impériales steamer *Hydaspe* arrived in this river on the 10th instant, with dates to the 19th October. The English and American news is unimportant. She, however, brought the intelligence that the Confederate cruiser *Alabama* is now in the neighbourhood of the Straits of Sunda, looking out for American vessels. On the evening of the 6th November, the *Amanda*, a 600 ton ship, was burnt by the *Alabama*. On the 10th the *Winged Racer*, a clipper-ship, 1,770 tons register, was unfortunate enough to fall in with her, and shared the same fate. When last seen, the *Alabama* was cruising between North Island and Nicholas Point. The *Wyoming*, U. S. sloop of war, was then at Batavia, but was about to start for Christmas Island, which is supposed to be a favorite coaling station for Confederate steamers. These were the only items of interest brought by the French Mail. We understand that the American steamers in this port are rapidly changing their flags. Indeed the departure of the *Foh-kien* for Hongkong has been delayed until to-day, in order to enable her to register at the British Consulate.

Two important decisions have been pronounced by H.B.M. Consul. Damages to the amount of £1,500 have been adjudged to the Plaintiff in the case of Andrews *v.* Bellwood (Vide *North-China Herald* 21st Nov). The sentence of the Vice-Consular Court *in re* Cheshire *v.* Campbell has been reversed, and this reversal has, we believe, given almost universal satisfaction. The charge against Campbell has been pronounced "Not Proven," and the fine, in consequence, remitted.

Soochow, and the events connected with its surrender, have monopolised public attention during the week. We cannot, therefore, do better than reprint a very comprehensive memo. addressed to us by Major Gordon, and published in our daily issue of the 11th instant.

The morning after the failure of the attack by night on the Low-mün stockades, *General Ching came to me*, and informed me that Lar Wang, Ling Wang, Kong Wang and Pe Wang with thirty-five Teenchwangs and their followers, had opened negociations with him for the coming over of their troops, that these men composed their quarter of the garrison, and had possession of four out of the six gates of Soochow, viz., Sheh-mün, Tehs-mün, Tche-mün and Low-mün, and that he had entertained their views, and had already seen Kong Wang. He said that they would have difficulty in disposing of Mo Wang, who was averse to a surrender, but that if we resumed our attack on the Low-mün stockades, they would endeavour to shut him out of the city. I consented to the defection with a good deal of pleasure, as I considered that if the Rebels fought, we should lose heavily.

On the night of the 28th November, Chung Wang arrived in the city from Wusieh, and was present at the combat of the 29th. His arrival made a change in the state of affairs; and the disaffected *were unable to carry out their intention* of closing the gates on Mo Wang. They, however, sent over three Teenchwangs on the night of the 30th Nov., and proposed to remain neutral if we attacked the city, and would trust us not to touch their men or horses, their men to be distinguished by white turbans. These Teenchwangs told us that Chung Wang, on his return to the city after his defeat, had proposed to vacate Nankin and Soochow, and for the whole Taiping force to go down to Kwangsi, and, in fact, give up the cause. The Mo Wang was averse to this, and proposed to remain and fight it out. I have since learned that he was most anxious to see me, and I think to see what could be done. This I learnt from two Frenchmen who came out after his death, of whom more hereafter. The other Wangs also did *not meet the Chung Wang's views*, as they intended coming over. Chung Wang then left the city, and proceeded to Wusieh. General Ching came to me on the 1st Dec., and asked me if I would like to see Lar Wang. I said no, unless it was necessary, and told Ching at the same time that if the Futai did not grant the Wangs, terms sufficiently good to induce them to come over, I thought our attack on the city might be foiled, as we had lost heavily in officers and men in the attacks of 27th and 29th Nov., and a little hitch with the bridge, which had to be 70 yards long, might cause a repulse. I told Ching on the same day that I could not see the necessity for my seeing Lar Wang. He however pressed it, and I consented to meet him at the north gate that evening. I accordingly went and met Lar Wang in General Ching's boat. His first words were "that he wanted to obtain help from me." I answered I was most happy *to help him, and then I told him* that his proposal to remain neutral would be of no avail, and that I could not accept it, as I should be only deceiving him and his chief if I did so, inasmuch as if the city fell by assault I could not, with an undisciplined force such as the one I command, restrain them from looting every one, and that therefore unless they could give a gate, it would be better for them to fight, or else vacate the city. I then told the Lar Wang what I thought of the Taiping prospects, and the little chance of success. I said that I wanted to make the Imperialists and Rebels good friends, *that* since the rise of the Rebellion, the Imperialists had much changed, and did not dare, from fear of the Foreign governments, to perpetrate cruelties as heretofore. He said he would see with General Ching what he could do about the city, and that he had no fear of Mo-Wang knowing of his having seen me, or of Chung-Wang either—that he had enough troops to keep both in check. I then left, and General Ching told me the next day that Lar-Wang had decided to see the other Wangs, and to consult on the course of proceeding. The next day, the 3rd December, General Ching told me that Mo-Wang had some idea of Lar-Wang's negociations, and wanted to decapitate him, but that Lar Wang was prepared. Lar Wang also sent out to tell General Ching that the other Wangs agreed to come over, that he personally wanted no command, but merely permission to retire to his home with his property, but that some of the other Wangs wanted to get commands of different sorts. He told me further that *Lar Wang had some difficulty* in seizing Mo Wang. On the morning of the 4th December, General Ching came to me, and told me that Lar Wang had determined and agreed with him to get Mo Wang on the wall of the city, and to throw him down and hand him over to us a prisoner. I went to General Ching, and told him I must have Mo Wang given over to me, to which he acceded willingly, and in fact joyfully, as he had known him in former days. I then went to the Futai, who was out, but I saw a very high Civil Mandarin named Pow, who undertook to tell the Futai that Mo Wang must be my prisoner, *I told him to tell the Fu-tai that I* would secure his not giving any more trouble in China. I had not come back to my quarters five minutes before General Ching sent me over two Frenchmen who had just come into the lines. They told me that that afternoon at 2 P.M., all the chiefs had been assembled in Mo Wang's Palace, and after a dinner they had offered up prayers, and adjourned to the great court, and having put on their robes, crowns &c., Mo Wang mounted his throne and began an address, in which he stated their difficulties, and expatiated on the fidelity of the Kwangsi and Canton men. The other Wangs answered him, and the discussion got higher and higher, till Kong Wang got up and took off his robes. Mo Wang asked him what he was doing, when Kong Wang drew a dagger, and stabbed Mo Wang *in the neck. The Mo Wang fell over* the table in front of the throne, and the other Wangs seized him, and decapitated him in the entrance. They then mounted their horses, and rode off to their troops, Mo Wang's head being sent to General Ching. Mo Wang's men and the other troops looted the Palace. There was no fighting in the city till the morning of the 5th, when the Lar Wang's men had some trouble with the Cantonese, and drove them out of the city, killing some 50 or 60 of them. General Ching's men advanced, and with a small body took charge of the Low-mun, my men being kept fallen in, as they were under stricter discipline than the Imperialist soldiers are. On the night of the 4th December the Rebels all shaved their heads. I went to the Futai, and, telling him that it would not do to let my men *remain idle, proposed to him to march* on Wusieh if he would give the men compensation of two months' pay, as they had received no reward since I had taken the command. He objected to it, and I told him if he could only promise the matter could be settled—well. He still objected, and I then told him I should leave his service, and went myself to the city. The Imperialists had some men straying about, but not many. I went straight to Lar Wang's house, and saw him and all the Wangs. I asked him if all was right. He said that every thing was satisfactory, and appeared quite secure. He had not seen Ching at that time. *I* went to Mo-Wang's palace, and the body was where it had fallen. I then went out of the city, and arrived in time to see General Ching who came to me on the part of the Futai to *arrange matters.* It was *now* 4 P.M. I told General Ching that I was helpless in the matter. The Colonels of Regiments and the officers had little authority over them unless they used the harshest means, which they would not do in this question. General Ching offered one month's pay, and the officers refused it. *I told Ching* that it was not my intention to accept anything, but that I felt that, after the length of time the force had been fighting, it was only right the men who wished to leave should have the means of doing so. Matters *began to* look bad, and I at last determined to make the men accept the one month's pay, which I did with difficulty, the men having made an attempt to march down on the Futai. I then at the Futai's request gave orders for the march to Quinsan. Ching told me at this time that the Futai had written to Pekin, and said that he had extended mercy to the Wangs and the Rebels. *Next* morning, after the troops had left, I started for the city, sending the two steamers to Wu-lung-chiao to meet me, as I expected to be able to retake the *Firefly* easily, from information I had *received from the letters in Mo Wang's* house, and from some Europeans who were with Mo Wang, and who had escaped. I went to the Low-mun, and there learnt that Lar Wang and the other Wangs and chiefs were to come out and see the Futai at 12 noon, and that the city would then be given over. I thought I had better see Lar Wang before I went out, so I called at his palace, and took him aside, and asked him if everything was all right, and if he wanted me to do anything. He said no, that everything was proper. I told him I was going to the Tai-lu, and he said why not wait, I am coming to see you. I said it was important business, and that unless he particularly wished it or thought it necessary, I would not stay. He said very good, and I left. He passed me on his way to the Low-mun very soon after on horseback with all *the Wangs*, going, as I supposed, to the Futai. I went then to Mo Wang's palace, and then to the east or Low-mün to wile away the time till the steamers could get round from Wai-quai-dong to Wu-lung-chow. From the top of the Low-mün I saw a large crowd of people near Ching's stockades, and thought it was the ceremony of submission going on. A few minutes after, perhaps 12.30 P.M., a large body of Imperial soldiers came up, and passing the gate, rushed cheering into the city, as they generally do into vacated stockades. I thought little of it, more than *expressing my disapprobation* to some of them. They however came on, pouring in, firing off their muskets in the air, and yelling. Ching then came up and looked rather pale. I asked him if the interview was over, and if it had been satisfactory. He said that Lar Wang had not been to the Futai at all. I said I had seen him going with the others. He said no, that he could not say for certain, but that he thought he had run away. I said I could not make out what for, as I had just seen Lar Wang, and he said every thing was all right. I asked Ching if there was any trouble. He said that Lar Wang had demanded the command of 2,000 men and of half the city of Soochow, the division to be a wall, and that the Futai had refused it, and also that he had let some of Chung Wang's men in. The latter part I knew *to be false, but strange to say I believed* the former portion. I asked him where Lar Wang could go to. He said that he would not go back to the Rebels, but that he would go to some village, and settle there. I thought the thing so strange that I asked Dr Macartney, who was by me, to go to Lar Wang's house, and to see him, and tell him not to fear any thing. Ching then told me that his men alone would be allowed in, and that there would be no looting, and as I knew before that he had his men in good discipline, I had no fear, and therefore rode round the wall with him. He kept on firing vollies in the air, which I remonstrated at, and could not make out the object. He said it was merely to prevent Kwangsi men from doing anything to his men while they were taking possession of the city. I became uneasy about Lar Wang, and at the south, or Pou-mun, I left General Ching, and rode off to Lar Wang's Palace. I got there at dark, and found it had been gutted. I was then met by Lar Wang's uncle who asked me to come to his house. Being only with my interpreter I had no one to send to General Ching, or for my troops, but the entreaties of this Teenchwang being so great I agreed to do so, and therefore went with Lar Wang's family to his house. When I got there his men were all fallen in, and the streets barricaded. I wanted to send my interpreter for assistance, but they would not let him go. I therefore remained *till 2 A. M.* keeping away the Imperial looting parties. At 2 A.M. I sent my interpreter and an Imperial soldier who was with my horse, to get the steamers round to Wai-quai-dong to *make the Futai* answerable, and also sent for my body guard. After he had started, the man who went with him came back, and said he had been beheaded by the Imperialists. I remaind till 4 A.M., and then went out to send orders to the steamers myself. I was taken by the Imperialists, and detained an hour. At last *I* got to the Low-mun, and sent the body guard to the Lar Wang's uncle's house, but it was too late, the Imperialists had entered and gutted it. I then went to the Low-mun, and there met General Ching, to whom *I gave my opinion. He was most* anxious to excuse himself, but I did not listen to him. At this time I did not know the Wangs had been beheaded. I then went down to Ching's stockades, and met Major Baily, commanding Ching's artillery there. He said that General Ching was very much put out, that the Futai had ordered him to execute the Wangs, and had given orders to the troops to enter the city, that he had lost face &c. &c. Baily then told me that he had Lar Wang's son, and brought him to me. I refused any communication with General Ching. Lar Wang's son came to my boat, and, pointing to the other side, said it was there that *the Wangs had been executed. I went* over, and recognized Kong Wang's, Lar Wong's, Sieh Wang's and Sung Wang's heads, but the body of Lar Wang was not to be seen—having been buried. I took, at the son's request, Lar Wang's head. The bodies had been cut down the chest, and the wounds on the head were most horrible, showing the brutality of the executioners. I then was waiting for the steamers, as I had heard that there were some high persons still in custody, and I thought that I could frighten the Futai into giving them up. He, however, heard of my arrival, and went off to the city. I left him a note telling him my opinion, and then moved off with the steamers to Quinsan. I received just before leaving, a letter from Fu-tzu-quai telling me that a chief had come over with 3,000 *men to my officer in command*, and that he, the officer in command, had received them. I sent orders to him to inform the chief of the treachery, and to let him go with his men and arms, if he liked, or else to bring his troops to Quinsan.

This is a brief summary of the late events, which will prove to the Imperial government a most fatal blow. I imagine that the Futai and General Ching arranged this matter, and know that it is viewed by the mass of Mandarins with disgust.

Lar Wangs' son tells me that Chung Wang was willing to come over, and that all the people in the silk districts are the same, but how to come they know *not. Is not this a time for Foreign* Governments to come forward and arrange the terms? The power is in this force if the authority from Pekin is given to it to act under some honest Chinaman. What is now to be feared is that Foreigners will join the Rebels, and will thus cause the war to linger on to the extermination of the unfortunate people on whom the burden falls, and to the detriment of trade of every sort. That the Rebels really do not possess the qualities of government cannot be doubted. They merely hold cities, and let the villages govern themselves. The head chief may know something of the Christian Religion, but I will answer for it that nine tenths of the Rebels have no real ideas on the subject. It is sincerely to be hoped that the government will interfere at this time.

C. E. GORDON,
Major Commanding.

P. S.—Prince F. de Wittgenstein was present at most of the above occurrences, and can vouch for the correctness of the same.

Our Nagasaki advices report all quiet at that port. Bulkely, whose murder of McKinnon in May last, created such a sensation in the settlement of Shanghai, has at length been captured. He had managed to effect his escape from this place in the French brig *Jeanne & Joseph*, but on his arrival at Nagasaki he was recognised, and immediately arrested by the French authorities. We understand that he is now on his way to Shanghai for trial.

The news from Yokohama is not of any considerable importance. An indemnity to the amount of $10,000 for the attack on the *Pembroke* is to be paid to the U. S. Government. This will not, however, interfere with the settle*ment of the question as to the attack on* the *Wyoming*. The Lonin army in the province of Yamatho has been surrounded, and defeat is inevitable. Trade has improved considerably, a very large amount of tea and silk now entering the market. From the 1st to the 17th Nov., 1,430 bales of silk had been brought into Yokohama. This increased supply has not however had any effect in lowering prices. Satsuma has not yet paid the indemnity, but the foreign authorities are under no apprehensions as to his future conduct. His resources have been seriously crippled by the losses he has sustained at the hands of the Allied Powers, and an indulgence is *therefore* extended to him, which, under other circumstances, would scarcely be admissable.

A great fire broke out on the morning of the [illegible]5th ultimo in an eating house in the Yoshiwarah quarter of Yokohama. Twelve or thirteen large buildings were destroyed, but no lives were lost.

THE YANG-KING-PANG.

Shanghai, 8 Décembre, 1863.

á Monsr. le Rédacteur du "North-China Herald."

Monsieur le Rédacteur,—Dans votre No. du 5 Décembre, et dans un article au sujet de la réunion des Propriétaires fonciers de la Concession Anglaise, vous qualifiez *d'absurde et comme ne méritant pas d'être mentionnée*, la proposition de combler le Yang-king-pang, émandut du Conseil d' Administration Municipale.

Au nom de mes collègues et au mien, je ne puis laisser passer sous silence de semblables expressions, aussi blessantes qu'inutiles, et qui donnent la mesure de l'impartialité dont vous faites profession.

Si les intérêts que nous représentons sur une des rives du Yang-king-pang ne sont pas aussi considérables que ceux de l'autre rive, ils sont au moins tout aussi respectables, et le projet que nous avons mis en avant, avait droit à plus de considération de votre part.

Je ne veux pas défendre ici le merite de notre projet, pas plus que je ne veux déscuter les autres; je dirai seulement que, de notre côté, il n'y a pas de parti pris, et, puisqu' il est essentiel qu'il y ait coopération des deux Conseils pour arriver à changer l'état du Yang-king-pang, il serait bienséant de ne pas rendre la question plus difficile par des critiques inconsidérees.

En terminant, permettez-moi de vous le dire, Monsieur, les fonctions que nous avons acceptées ne sont pas de celles qui doivent être exposés à de pareilles attaques, puisqu' elles sont essentiellement désintéressées.

J' ai l' honneur d' être,
Monsieur.
Votre serviteur,

Ed. SCHMIDT,
Trésorier-Secrétaire du Conseil d' Administration Municipale.

(From the Daily Shipping News.)

CHESHIRE *versus* CAMPBELL.

We readily insert the subjoined letter at Mr. Cheshire's request, though we fail to see what purpose he expects to serve by its publication, unless it be to render his position still more ridiculous than it is at present. The matter is a very simple one. Mrs. Cheshire's own statement as to her presence in Mr. Campbell's bedroom, *which is totally* unsupported, is flatly contradicted by that of three witnesses for the defence. As we think it more probable that one woman should be mistaken, than that three men should perjure themselves, we believe the latter and consequently disbelieve the former. It is only just to Mr. Campbell to add, that Mr. Cheshire's impression that any of the evidence has been omitted from our report, is erroneous. We do not think he will be able to prove his statement, but that on the contrary the report of the evidence published in the *Daily Shipping & Commercial News* will be found much fuller than either that given by our contemporary, or the minutes taken in the Consular Court.

The only portions omitted were the indecent remarks attributed to Mr. Campbell, and *one* or two details of a rather suggestive character. We only allude to this portion of the letter, lest it should be inferred that any evidence prejudicial to Campbell was brought forward, which we have not made public.

To the Editor of the
Daily Shipping and Commercial News.

Sir,—After your very unfair and partial report in this case, *all* the evidence that told with the Vice-Consul and Assessors having been as far as possible suppressed, and your leader in the *North-China Herald* prejudging the case, an action to which the Editors of the most commonplace journals in England would not condescend, after seeing your reporter "hail fellow well met" with Mr. Campbell and his honorable witnesses, I was fully prepared for your comments on Mr. Markham's reversal, so called, of the verdict.

I hope for Mr. Campbell's sake that every one in Shanghai will accept the verdict of "not proven" as equivalent to "not Guilty," regardless of the opinion of Mr. Lay and three impartial gentlemen who listened to the case throughout with the greatest possible attention, and therefore must be the best judges.

When however I see that public opinion so perverts public enquiry as to admit a man's innocence, and, of course, his readmission into Ladies' Society, in consequence of a verdict of "not proven" in a case stated by Mr. Lawrance, Mr. Campbell's own counsel, to be "most difficult to prove," I shall indeed believe it true, what I have often heard since I have been here, that morality is not at a very high standard in this country.

It is well known that in Scotland such a verdict is only one degree removed from "Guilty," and is about equivalent to the Irish one of "not Guilty only don't do it again."

I have not the least hesitation in saying that had Mr Markham *seen* and *heard* the witnesses in the witness box. he would have *approved* of the verdict given by Mr. Lay and the three Assessors.

I trust that in justice to myself you will insert this letter in your journal of to-morrow.

I am Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
WILLIAM CHESHIRE.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of Percy M. Dove, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov, 1863.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 Royal Exchange Avenue, LONDON.

Capital,.. ..2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai.

By Order,
GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.
tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL....£2,000,000.

Board of Directors in Manchester.
JOHN TODD, Esq., Chairman.
W. H. Bradley, Esq.
John Clegg, Esq.
B. Darbyshire, Esq., Liverpool.
Alexander Ewing, Esq., Glasgow.
William Fenton, Esq., Rochdale.
Samuel Hargreaves, Esq.
John Knowles, Esq.
J. Robinson Kay, Esq., Bury.
J. Schofield Mayson, Esq.
Wm. Pilkington, Esq., Blackburn.
Joseph Schofield, Esq.
N. Schelmerdine, Esq.
James Smith, Esq., Liverpool.
James Wagstaff, Esq., London.
Edward Wanklyn, Esq.
Barton Wood, Esq.

Directors in Liverpool.
C. HOLLAND, Esq., Chairman.
B. Darbyshire, Esq.
Thomas Fry, Esq.
Henry Jump, Esq.
Frederic Lyon, Esq.
James Smith, Esq.
James Smith, Esq.
Thos. R. Stolterfoht, Esq.

The income of the Company is now as under:—

Fire premiums, upwards of......	£ 60,000
Life premiums and interest......	29,000
The Life Assurance Fund now exceeds.....................	88,000
The Funds of the Company exceeds.....................	251,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances are transacted on terms as moderate as those of any responsible office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Lancashire is also prepared to receive proposals for Life Assurance.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and all further information may be obtained from

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.,
Agents at Shanghai.
tf 241 Oct. 3, 1863.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Police by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the Coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe. Payable in London.

ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
tf 53 Shanghai, 26th August, 1862.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Polic es against Fire at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th January, 1862.

NOTICE.
Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $47,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap-64 Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 16,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

INSURANCES.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

NOTICE.
BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Colonial Marine and Fire Insurance Society of Batavia.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above named Companies, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the customary convictions.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and at almost every port of India, China, and Australia

ADRIAN & Co.
tf 28 Nagasaki, December, 1862

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th October 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with *Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese* Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1. On Buildings or on their contents.
2. On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

INSURANCES.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Good stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yasi's in 2 & 3 doz. cases,			Tls. 8	p. dozt
Port,	"	"	" 8	"
Champagne, in	1	"	" 12	"
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's)				
St. Julien, in	1-doz. cases,		" 8	"
Medoc,	1	"	" 5	"
Cognac Brandy,	1	"	" 10	"
do. do.	1	"	" 6	"
India Pale Ale,	4	" casks	" 2	"

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.
tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

Wm. DATO & Co.

BEG to intimate to the Residents of Shanghai and Visitors, that having completed the enlargement of their Store, they are now prepared to show their new Stock of Goods for Autumn and Winter. The varieties being too numerous to advertise an inspection is solicited.

Entrance by the new Store, corner of Rue Montauban facing Pont Edan or 2nd Bridge across the Yang-king-pang.

tf 235 Shanghai, 23rd Sept., 1863.

WORKS ON SALE.
At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S Colloquial Japanese or Conversational Sentences in English and Japanese, ...	$6.00.
Martin's Anylitical Reader, a Short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language, ...	$4.00.
Culbertson's China or Darkness in the Flowery Land, ...	$1.00.
Hernisz's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages,..........	$3.00.
Macgowan's Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect, ...	$5 00.

27ju-64 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

PUBLIC SALES.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE INLAND AND MARINE LOTS.

H. DUDDELL & Co., have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, sometime during the month of December, the exact date of which due notice will be given—the undermentioned property, namely:—

Inland Lot 372, known as McDougall's Foundry,—Total Area of which is 5,512¼ superficial feet, together with the buildings thereon erected.

Ground Rent for same, $72.00 per Annum.

At the same time will be sold.

Marine Lot No. 25, immediately opposite Messrs. McDougall & Co.'s Foundry,—the Area of which is 26,219 feet, together with buildings thereon.

Ground Rent, $485.92 per Annum.

For Further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, where plans of the property may be seen, and where any information regarding the said property may be obtained.

tf (293) Hongkong, 28th Oct., 1863.

HOUSES & LAND.

TO LET.

THE Godown in Foochow Road, at present occupied by Messrs. John Forster & Co. For particulars apply to,

WATSON & Co.
tf 243 Shanghai, 3rd October 1863.

FOR SALE.

A Back Lot in British Concession at Kiukiang.

Apply to
RICHD. R. TYERS.
tf 117 Shanghai, 4th May 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none are genuine.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES,

FOR HALF A CENTURY this well-known remedy for Pulmonary Disorders has successfully stood the test of public approval, and their usefulness has been extended to every clime and country of the civilized world. They may be found alike on the gold-fields of Australia, the back-woods of America, in every important place in the East or West Indies, and the place of Pekin. During this long period they have withstood the pretensions of numerous inferior rivals, and are now the acknowledged antidote for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c.

Prepared and sold in Boxes, Tins, and Bottles of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, &c., 79, St Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

Sold in Shanghai by
J. LLEWELLYN & Co.
"Medical Hall."
20wk 256 Shanghai, Oct. 17th, 1863.

EGLINTON HOUSE HOTEL, POINT DE GALLE.

PASSENGERS by the steamers of the P. & O. Company and the Messageries Imperiales calling at Point de Galle will find the Eglinton House Hotel a comfortable, and delightfully situated house, with a view of the sea and shipping; and within a few minutes walk of the jetty.

R. C. EPHRAUMS,
Proprietor.
19de 229 19 September, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS

PROTECTION FROM FIRE!

PRIZE MEDAL, 1863. TRADE MARK PRIZE MEDAL, 1863.

BRYANT & MAY'S
PATENT SPECIAL SAFETY MATCHES,
Wax Vestas and Cigar Lights.

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties.

Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes.

Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 100, 250, and 500.

BRYANT and MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round plaid boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 50, 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000.

Sole Importers of Jonkopings Tandstickor (slide boxes).

All orders made payable in London will receive immediate attention.

WHITECHAPEL ROAD, LONDON, E.
2-w-o 239 Shanghai, October 2nd, 1863.
1 year

PRIZE MEDAL, 1862.
To Her Majesty's Government.

MADRAS. BOMBAY.
Mr. J. Higginbottom. Messrs. Smith, Taylor & Co.

TOULMIN & GALE,
Established One Hundred and Twenty-three Years.

MANUFACTURERS & EXPORTERS,
PATENT INDIAN DESPATCH BOXES
DRESSING CASES, TRAVELLING BAGS, &c.,

7 New Bond Street, W.

Manufactory—Sise Lane and Bucklersbury, City, E.C.
26in. o-n-f 257 London, Aug. 15th, 1863.

AMMUNITION.
Eley's Ammunition
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES:

Double Waterproof Central Fire caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for Killin Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartriges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges

for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westly Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's Deare's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

Eley Bros., Gray's-Inn, London, W.C.
26wks 162 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

FOR SALE.
By Order of Mortgagees.

THE Property know as the American Steam Rice Mill Company, situated near the city of Bangkok, Siam. The land upon which this property stands is one of the finest situations near Bangkok, it has a frontage on the river Menam of 362 feet, running back on the Northern boundary 1,060 feet and on the Southern 924 feet, with a width of 383 feet in the rear. It is well cleared of jungle, is high and in fine condition along the shore from the quantity of ballast thrown in. A Wharf runs out from the front with a depth at the end of 12 feet at low tide. The houses, godowns, &c., are all in good condition, and provide ample accommodation for the hands employed and for storage of paddy cargo.

The Machinery is nearly new and comprises every thing necessary for Hulling, Cleaning and Polishing Rice, and is capable of turning out 1,000 piculs of Cargo Rice per day from paddy. It can also prepare the grain in the most thorough and complete manner for White or California Rice. It is worked by a Steam Engine of 30 horse-power in perfect and efficient order, consuming 2 tons of coal in 24 hours.

Plans and full specifications can be seen at the offices of Messrs. Boustead & Co., Singapore; Messrs. Revely & Co., Penang; Messrs. Whitney Brothers & Co., Calcutta. If not disposed of by private contract, this property will be sold by Public Auction on some day hereafter to be made known.

For terms and further particulars apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
11de 292 Shanghai, Nov. 14th, 1863.

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only Good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851:—

"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.
LEA & PERRINS.

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. *forged.*

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

⁂ Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally

10fe-64 24

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ice! Ice! Ice!

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply in the ensuing spring in square blocks of about two piculs each.

TIENTSIN ICE.

Delivered, if required, on board ship either at Taku or outside the bar; packed, if wished, in such a way that it shall retain its bulk for a considerable period even in a warm climate.

From the long experience of the undersigned in this line of business, they solicit the patronage of Firm and Clubs at Hongkong, Shanghai and at the other ports, both in China and India, with confidence that they can give entire satisfaction.

Parties requiring information as to terms can address their communications to the "North China Herald" Office or to the undersigned at Tientsin.

Applications should be made as early as possible—certainly not later than the 31st proximo.

SLOSSON & Co.
5ja 304 Tientsin, 22nd Nov., 1863.

Furs! Furs!

THE Undersigned beg to intimate to parties wishing to procure Furs of—

Superior Quality

that they will undertake to attend to any orders confided to them.

The particular description of Fur required should be distinctly mentioned—*i. e.* whether for Lady or for Gentleman.

Tientsin and Pekin are supplied with great quantities of Furs some of which are

Most Elegant!

and the undersigned profess to be competent judges both of the quality and value of such articles. Communications can be addressed to the care of Messrs. Todd & Co, Hong-que, or to the Undersigned at Tientsin.

SLOSSON & Co.
5ja 305 Tientsin, 22nd Nov., 1863.

UNION DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the community of Shanghai and Captains of Ships visiting this Port, that he has established himself as *Apothecary* in the above Dispensary.

G. MARTIN,
Apothecary,
Rue du Consulate,
tf 116 Shanghai. 1st May, 1863.

GEO. E. SOMMARIPA,
COMMISSION AGENT.
NINGPO.

13fe (291) 10th Nov, 1863.

A. MARKS & Co.,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
Yokohama,
JAPAN.

tf 264 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863.

JOSHUA JOSEPH AND SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
SUITABLE FOR THE HOME & FOREIGN MARKETS
13, SKINNER STREET, SNOW HILL,
LONDON.

20w 255 Oct. 17th, 1863.

J. KEARNY RODGERS,
GENERAL BROKER,
(In Ships, Land, Merchandize, &c.)

Office (公和 "*Kong Ho*") in Foochow Road, Next door to Messrs. Hall & Holtz's premises.

tf 119 Shanghai, 9th May, 1863.

BYRNE & Co.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS, SHIP BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, MARINE SURVEYORS, AND PROPRIETORS OF CARGO-BOATS.
OFFICE AND GODOWN IN NANKIN ROAD.
near the Bund.

tf 15 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

McKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
Yang-king Pang,
SHANGHAI.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,
Civil Engineers and Architects.
Yew kun

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.

tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

S. C. WOODRUFF,
Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.
The Bund, Hong-que,
SHANGHAI.

my-64 May 10th, 1862.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,
Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,
D'Aguilar Street,
tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO and Co.,
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[*Edited by* R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON
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ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

THE Bank keeps open *Current Accounts* on which no Commission is charged and no interest paid.

Local Bills discounted and advances made on approved securities.

Fixed Deposits received at rates of Interest varying according to the term of Deposit.

The Bank grants Drafts on *The City Bank* and on the Head Office in London, buys and sells bills on London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore and Hongkong, and transacts all the customary business of Banking and Agency.

J. P. LYNILL,
Manager.
tf 94 Shanghai, April 14th, 1863.

TO PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF COAL IN SHANGHAI.

HAVING been informed that Cargoes of Coal have been Shipped at Birkenhead and certified as

"WELSH HARTLEY COAL,"

we hereby give notice that the parties giving such certificates have no authority from us to do so, and that all Coal shipped by us is certified on the back of the Bills of Lading, as

"LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL,"

and we further state that this is the only Coal of that name on the lists of the Honourable East India Company, and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and no certificate is genuine unless signed as under.

W. & H. LAIRD,
Birkenhead and Liverpool.
7ma-64 63 7th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY

E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.
tf Shanghai, 19th February, 1862.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.

SHANGHAI AGENCY.

THE Bank buys and sell bills on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, FOOCHOW, and HANKOW.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are kept, but no Interest is allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received at the following rates of Interest:—

If lodged for 3 months certain 3 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 9 months certain 5 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 12 months certain 7 per cent per annum.

Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M; on Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M, after which times respectively, no business of any kind will be transacted.

H. HOWE WIGGINS, *Agent.*
tf Shanghai, 1st August, 1861.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & CO,

Architects, Engineers and Surveyors,
27, *Leadenhall Street, London, E. C.*

CONTRACTS entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges suited to Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Flanking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels in India.

6fy 198 30, Cornhill, London, June 1st, 1863.

E. C. KIRBY & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store Keepers, and Bakers, &c.
NINGPO.

E. C. KIRBY & Co., having been established at this Port two years, and now receiving their consignments of Goods direct, are enabled to supply the community and the shipping visiting Ningpo on such terms as will bear a favorable comparison with Shanghai and Hongkong, and trust to merit that share of patronage, so liberally bestowed on them hitherto.

They have on hand a good assortment of Ship Chandlery and Oilman's Stores, also Fancy goods of every description.

There is attached to the Store a Dispensary where prescriptions are carefully prepared and a large quantity of drugs always in stock.

tf 69 Ningpo, 12th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich, the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Governments, having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. PENN & SON will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first Ship Building yards on the Thames.

GEORGE WHITFIELD.

Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL, *Yeio-hun.*
tf 33 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Chairman of the Shanghai Dock Company has directed the Undersigned to give Notice that any vessel or hulk lying within sixty fathoms of the entrance to either Dock, on a line drawn straight outwards into the river, and fifty fathoms on each side of such line, up and down the River, will be liable to be made fast to by vessels entering the Docks, and will be responsible for any damage, or collision caused by her position.

HAWKINS & Co.
tf 186 Shanghai, 21st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L FREEMAN.
Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.
tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been assured of the support of the Imperial and Consular Authorities, give notice that they do not hold the interests they represent responsible for any damage done by their steamers to vessels lying in the fair way, as defined by the Harbour Master, or within the berth at their buoys.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 209 Shanghai, August 28th, 1863.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Dec 4	Donette	Bre. bk	542		New York	May 22	General	Russell and Co
.. 4	Chusan	Ha bk	256	Wagener	San Francisco	Sept 13	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 4	Australia	Ha bg	229	Angerbeck	L'don, Swatow	May 17	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 4	Jas. Lawrence	A schr	313	Bostford	Hakodadi	Nov 22	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 4	Magnet	A. ship	700	King	Fuchau			
.. 4	Capella	Bre. bk	448	Simm	Ningpo		Ballast	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 4	Carthage	B. str.	500	James	H'kong & Ports	.. 22	General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 4	Rajah	B. str	390	Catto	Chefoo	Dec 1	do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 4	Pootung	B. str.	312	Burmester	Ningpo	.. 3		Byrne and Co
.. 4	Foh-kien	A. str.	1947	Johnson	H'kong & Ports			Russell and Co
.. 4	Zodiac	B. bark	400	Hopkins	Hakodadi	Nov 20	S'weed, &c	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 5	Shandon	B. str	114	Lawrence	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 5	Mandarin	B. str	90	Bissen	do			J. H. Wignall
.. 5	Tynemouth	B. str	1150	Hellicred	Hongkong	.. 29	General	Lindsay and Co
.. 5	Ringdove [H M S			Brown				
.. 5	Ecliptic	B. bark	300	Collinson	Manila	.. 1	Sugar	Dent and Co
.. 5	Reconnaisance	Fr bk	218	Ruiller	Fuchau	.. 16		Vaucher, Frères
.. 5	Hiawatha	A. bark	381	Ryder	Swatw Chinhai	.. 1	Rice, &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 5	Samuel Russell	A ship		Winchell	New York			Olyphant and Co
.. 5	Polmaise	B ship	889	Butler	London		General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 6	Monsoon	A ship	1100	Merrill	Albern	Sept 11	Lumber	Olyphant and Co
.. 6	Mary Capen	A. brig	200	Abbott	Yokohama	Nov 26	Sundries	Frazar and Co
.. 6	Kingsan	A ship	450	Wills	Fuchau	.. 20	do	Frazar and Co
.. 6	Duplex [H I M S							
.. 6	Union	B. str.	250	Nicols	Amoy & N'po	Dec 4	General	Dent and Co
.. 7	John T. Wright	A. str.	936	Neil	Hankow		do	Allen and Co
.. 7	Governor General	B. str	524	Bell	Ningpo			Dent and Co
.. 7	Fei-ma	B str.	121	Buckland	do			Moses and Co
.. 7	William the VI.	B str.	77	Jenkins	Chinkiang			David Reid
.. 7	Ta-kiang	A. str.	609	Blanchard	Hankow			Olyphant and Co
.. 7	Island Queen	B. str	129	Sutherland	Tientsin			F. B. Gamwell
.. 7	George Ruxton	B bark	352	Beedle	Swatow	Nov 11	do	Trautmann and Co
.. 7	Comet	B bark	336	Wright	Nagasaki	Dec 2	do	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 7	Falk	Da sch	110	Christian			Fruit	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 7	Ettrick	B bark		Hooper	Newcastle NSW			Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 7	Waratah	B. str	156	Harris	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 7	Podesta	Swe bk	450	Angelbeck	San Francisco			Russell and Co
.. 7	John Christoph	Da. bg	292	Wahnmus	Penang	Aug 17	General	Fletcher and Co
.. 7	Wag-ola	B ship	600	Hay	Amoy	Nov 21	Sugar, &c	Chinese
.. 8	Huquong	A. str.	1339	Roberts	Hankow			Russell and Co
.. 8	Granada	B. str	381	Laing	Yokohama			E. Warden, Agt. P. & O. Co
.. 8	Emperor	B. str.	106	Todd	Ningpo			Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 8	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	Armstrong	Hankow			Augustine Heard and Co
.. 8	Swatow	B str.	145	Hoole	Tientsin			E. A. Reynolds
.. 8	Ben Nevis	B. brig	270	Kinmond	Sunderland	May 2	Coals	Newbery, Elliot and Co
.. 8	Alice Tainter	B. bark	570	Barnaby	Fuchau		Poles, &c	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 10	Benjamin Barges	A. ship	885	Norcross	Cardiff	July 2	Coals	Order
.. 10	Velox	B. ship	887	Howard	Swatow		General	Order
.. 10	Henry Harbeck	A. ship	714	True	Fuchau	Dec 1	Sundries	Frazar and Co
.. 10	Willamette	Chi. str		Frand	Ningpo			P. Conklin
.. 10	Fenella	B. str.	179	Hawes				Dallas, Pearson and Co
.. 10	Mandarin	B. str.	90	Bissen	do			J. H. Wignall
.. 10	Hydaspe	Fr str	680		Hongkong *		Mails, &c	Messageries Imperiales
.. 10	Shan-se	A. str.	1006	Perkins	Hankow			Russell and Co

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
Dec 3	Aden	B. str.	507	Wilkinson	Yokohama	Re-exp'ts.	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 4	Ringdove [H M S			Brown			
.. 4	Swallow [H M S						
.. 4	Troy	B. ship	730	Burrows	Bombay v. N'po	Sun., &c.	Dow and Co
.. 4	Lotus	B. str.	461	Hutchison	Hongkong		Hogg Brothers
.. 4	Confucius	Chi. str		Rowse	Ningpo		P. Conklin
.. 5	Poyang	A. str	827	Bryant	H'kow & Ports		Olyphant and Co
.. 5	Fusi-Yama	A. str	547	McQueen	do		Dent and Co
.. 5	Pootung	B. str.	312	Burmester	Ningpo	Ballast	Byrne and Co
.. 5	Shandon	B str.	114	Lawrence	do	do	Moses and Co
.. 5	Mandarin	B. str	90	Bissen	do	do	J. H. Wignall
.. 5	Glen Huntly	B bark	547	Crone	Liverpool	Cotton	Dow and Co
.. 5	General Meslin	Fr. bk	312	Pernet	Hongkong	do	Vaucher, Frères
.. 5	Ayrshire Lass	B. str.	66	McCallum	Nagasaki	Re-expts	Fletcher and Co
.. 7	Gerard	B. str.	410	Quirk	H'kong v. N'po	Tea, &c.	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 7	Willamette	Chi. str		Frand	Ningpo		P. Conklin
.. 7	Torrent	A bark	641	Carlton	Puget Sound	Ballast	H. Fogg and Co
.. 7	Heidelsheim	Han bk	429	Wilder	Hongkong	Cotton	Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 7	Martaban	Pru bk	376	L'Ode	Fuchau	Silk, &c.	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 7	Mathilde	Ha. bg	200	Petersen	Amoy	Ballast	Johnson and Co
.. 7	Fei-ma	B. str	121	Buckland	Ningpo	do	Moses and Co
.. 7	Waratah	B. str	256	Harris	do	Re-expts	Moses and Co
.. 7	Gustav & Wilhelm	Ha bg	104	Erichsen	Tamsui	Op., &c.	T. Kroes and Co
.. 8	Anna Maria	B bark	407	Machute	Hongkong	Silk, &c.	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 8	Rona	B. str.	783	Hutchinson	do	do	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 8	Astrea	Swe. bk	232	Dahl	do	Ballast	Russell and Co
.. 8	Argus	B str.	161	Ashton	Chefoo	Op., &c.	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 8	Fow Tsun	B. ship	1079	Coles	Liverpool	Sundries	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 8	Staunch [H M	G.-boat					
.. 8	Robert Lowe	B. str	1277	Congleton	Hongkong	Tea, &c.	Russell and Co
.. 8	Cadiz	B. str.	481	Gillson	Hongkong *	do	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 8	Alida	Ha. bk	228	Hess	Hongkong	Cotton	Siemssen and Co
.. 8	Black River Packet	B. bark	270	Ingram	Hakodadi	Ballast	Dow and Co
.. 8	Sze-chuen	A. str	547	McCombe	Hankow		Russell and Co
.. 8	Kaffir Chief	B. bark	400	Harper	Hongkong	Sun., &c	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 9	Governor General	B. str.	524	Bell	Ningpo	do	Dent and Co
.. 9	Princess Royal	B ship	1245	Watson	Liverpool	Cotton	John Peters
.. 9	Loodianah	B. ship	744	Whammond	do	do	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 9	Canton	B. bark	429	Leighton	Fuchau	Re-expts	Engwat and Co
.. 9	Wild Rover	A. ship	1100	Boyers	do	Silk, &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 10	Union	B. str.	250	Nicols	do	Re-expts.	Dent and Co
.. 10	Emperor	B. str.	106	Todd	Ningpo	Opium	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 10	Wilhelm	Pru bg	168	Rehn	Nagasaki	Sun., &c	Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 10	Ballarat	B. ship	700				
.. 10	Kung Mon	B schr	185	Westcott	Yokohama	Re-expts.	Newbery, Elliot and Co
.. 10	Balmacarra	B. bark	378	Dunlop	London	Tea, &c.	Frazar and Co
.. 10	Ta-kiang	A. str.	609	Blanchard	Hankow		Olyphant and Co
.. 10	William the VI.	B. str.	77	Jenkins	Chinkiang	Ballast	David Reid
.. 10	Foh-kien	A. str	1947	Johnson	H'kg. v. F'chau	Tea, &c	Russell and Co
.. 10	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	Armstrong	Hankow		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 10	Hollandia	Du. sh	800	Ringe	Hongkong	Ballast	Bourjau, Hubener and Co

* With Mails.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, DECEMBER 12, 1863.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Commanders.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Anna	Aug 26	A str.	63	Blanchard	H. Fogg and Co		
Bo-Peep	June 14	A. str.	73	Cochran			
Bunker Hill	June 14	A. str	63	Dobbyn	Augustine Heard and Co		
Carthage	Dec 4	B. str.	500	James	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hongkong	cld 11 inst
Chanticleer	Dec 3	B. str	380	Wood	Turner and Co	Hongkong	13th inst
City of Nantes	Dec 1	B. str	204	Gibson	Dow and Co		
Cricket	June 1	A. str.	81	McDonald			
Defence	Aug 28	B. str	114	Maddison	A. R. Tilby and Co	*Tug*	
Enterprise		A. str	107	Draper	H. Fogg and Co		
Fenella	Dec 10	B. str.	179	Hawes	Dallas, Pearson and Co		
Fusi Yama	Nov 24	B. str.		Dundas	Chapman, King and Co	Hongkong	cld 10 inst
Gorilla		B. str.	83	McColl	E. A. Reynolds		
Granada	Dec 8	B. str.	381	Laing	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co		
Huquong	Dec 8	A. str	1339	Roberts	Russell and Co	Hankow	To-day
Hydaspe	Dec 10	Fr str	680		Messageries Imperiales		
Island Queen	Dec 7	B. str	129	Sutherland	F. B. Gamwell	Taku	To-day
John T. Wright	Dec 7	A str	936	Neil	Allen and Co	Hankow	To-day
Kiangse	Nov 29	A. str.	547	Simmons	Russell and Co	Hankow	To-day
Little Orphan	June 8	A. str	160	Benning	Augustine Heard and Co		
London	June 5	B. str.	700		Byrne and Co		
Mandarin	Dec 10	B. str	90	Bissen	J. H. Wignall	Ningpo	cld 10 inst
Martin White				Parker	A. L. Freeman	*Tug*	
Meteor	June 27	B. str		McCaslin	P. Conklin		
Monitor	Oct 26	A str	163	Ballard	Drake and Co	Chinkiang	cld 11 inst
Pembroke	Oct 28	A. str	241	Spencer	Russell and Co	F'chau v. N'po	To-day
Pluto	Nov 19	Chi. str			P Conklin		
Rajah	Dec 4	B. str.	390	Catto	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Hongkong	cld 11 inst

MERCHANT STEAMERS.—*Continued.*

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Rose	June 20	A. str.					
St. Theodosius	Sept 21	Rus. str	312	Stenroos	Augustine Heard and Co		
Shan-se	Dec 10	A. str.	1006	Perkins	Russell and Co		
Stork	Sept 29	B. str.					
Swatow	Dec 8	B. str.	145	Hoole	E. A. Reynolds		
Sycee	May 30	— str					
Tah-wah	Feb 19	A. str.	145	Lovett			
Ta-Yung	Jan 1	B. str.	131	Lawrence	Shaw, Brothers and Co	*Tug*	
Titan		B. str.		Cockeram	W. R. Adamson and Co	*Tug*	
Tsatlee	Feb 19	A. str.	60	Stoffels	Russell and Co		
Tynemouth	Dec 5	B str.	1150	Hellicred	Lindsay and Co	Hongkong	Early
Whampoa	Nov 30	B str	115	Buncombe	David Sassoon, Sons and Co.		
Willamette	Dec 10	Chi. str		Frand	P. Conklin		
Yeddo	Nov 30	B. str.	294	Clark	W. R. Adamson and Co	Yokohama	cld 11 inst

41 *Merchant Steamers.*]

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Alice Tainter	Dec 8	B. bark	570	Barnaby	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Andes	Oct 29	A ship	459	Burman	Russell and Co		
Anne Archbell	Nov 22	B. ship		Morrice	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Anne Wood	Nov 12	B. bark	473	Douglas	Smith, Kennedy and Co	New York	Early
Antelope	Nov 16	B. ship	1186	Smith	Frazar and Co		
Apollo	Oct 7	Bre bk	420	Hagedorn	Augustine Heard and Co	New York	Early
Argonaut	Nov 9						
Asia	Nov 17						
Australia	Dec 4	Ha. bg	226	Angerbeck	Siemssen and Co		
Bedfordshire	Nov 24	B. bark	350		Dow and Co		
Ben. Nevis	Dec 8	B. brig	270	Kinmond	Newbery, Elliot and Co		
Benjamin Barges	Dec 10	A ship	885	Norcross	Order		
Bloemdesberg	Nov 22						
British Banner	Nov 20	B. bark	387	Grigs	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Buenos Ayres	Nov 23	Ha. bk	162	Kohn	Oppert and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Calliope	Nov 17	A. schr	281	Sayles	Russell and Co		
Capella	Dec 4	Bre bk	448	Simm	Augustine Heard and Co		
Catalpa	Nov 22	A. bark	260	Leary	Allen and Co		
Catharina	Nov 14	Ha bk	238	Olsen	Allen and Co		
Ceres	Nov 23	B. bark	400	Spence	Wheelock and Co	Fuchau	Early
Chrysels	Oct 13	B. bark	477	Hedley	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Liverpool	Early
Chusan	Dec 4	Ha. bk	256	Wagener	Siemssen and Co		
Clsay	Oct 31	B ship	647	Spencer	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Yokohama	Early
Clipper	Nov 15	Ha. sch	178	Hoffheiser	Oxford and Co	Ningpo	cld 11 inst
Cobang	Nov 30	B. bark			A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Comet	Dec 7	B bark	336	Wright	Blain, Tate and Co		
Crest of the Wave	Oct 18	B ship	750	Ellis	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Donette	Dec 4	Bre. bk	512		Russell and Co		
Dorchester	Aug 21	A. bark	422	Fulton	Frazar and Co		
Duck	Aug 21	B. schr	112	Aubin	Engwat and Co		
Ecliptic	Dec 5	B bark	300	Collinson	Dent and Co		
Edouard	Nov 22	Bre. sch	200	Koster	Gilman and Co		
Egeria	Nov 16	B. bark	362	Mackay	Lindsay and Co		
Egmont	Oct 23	B. ship	618	Morgan	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Electra	Sept 17	B. ship	606	Woodgate	Dallas, Pearson and Co		
Elizabeth	Oct 29	Swe bk	417	Tryselius	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Emanuel	Oct 20	Fr bk	320	Candrog	Rémi, Schmidt and Cie		
Endeavour	Oct 25	A ship	1137	Doane	Bull, Purdon and Co		
Eudora	Nov 21	B. bark	437	Barker	Lindsay and Co		
Ettrick	Dec 7	B. bark		Hooper	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Fair Leader	Nov 23	B. bark	474	Pearse	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Falco	Nov 24	Swe. bk	400		Oxford and Co		
Falk	Dec 7	Da. sch	110	Christian	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Fawn	Nov 21	B brig	139	O'Ryan	Dallas, Pearson and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Fearless	Oct 13	A. ship	1183	Homans	Augustine Heard and Co		
Fruiter	Dec 1	A. bark	290	Martin	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hongkong	Early
Garland	Nov 9	Re. ut.					
Gazelle	Nov 30						
Geelong	Nov 4	B. bark	396	Bowman	Kunst, Röhl and Co	H'kong, S'pore	cld 11 inst
Georges	Nov 20						
General Morgan	Aug 25	A. schr	138	Wheeler	Frazar and Co		
General Putnam	July 26	B. ship	1020	Babson	E. Eaton and Co	Liverpool	Early
George Ruxton	Dec 7	B. bark	352	Beedle	Trautmann and Co		
Georgiana	July 28	Fr. ship	466		Trautmann and Co	Coal Hulk	
Gertrude	Nov 30				Ange and Co		
Greta	Nov 15	Ha. bg	176	Jacobs	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Guiding Star	Nov 9						
Guillaume	Nov 21	Bel. bg	311	Petelsen	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Hongkong	Early
H. E. Sassaune	Dec 2	Du. bk	376	Mayborne	T. Kroes and Co		
Harvest Queen	Oct 3	A. bark	315	Ellery	Wheelock and Co	Nagasaki	cld 10 inst
Henry Brigham	July 31	A. ship	1460	Potter	Olyphant and Co		
Henry Harbeck	Dec 10	A. ship	714	True	Frazar and Co		
Hermine	Nov 26	Da. bk	265	Berg	Order		
Hero	Nov 21	A. schr	111	Brodhurst	Allen and Co	Ningpo	cld 2 inst
Heroes of Alma	Sept 30	B. ship	557	Lass	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Early
Heversham	Nov 28	B bark	489	Pearse	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Hiawatha	Dec 5	A. bark	381	Ryder	Augustine Heard and Co		
Ida	Dec 1	Ha. bk	294		Siemssen and Co		
Island Queen	Oct 29	B. bark	439	Dickson	Dow and Co	London	Early
J. W. Seaver	Oct 13	A. bark	259	Snow	Augustine Heard and Co		
Jas Lawrence	Dec 4	A. schr	313	Bostford	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Japan	Nov 23	Rus. sch	258	Keferstein	Siemssen and Co		
Japan Packet	Nov 25	Du bk	248	Brink	T. Kroes and Co	Hongkong	cld 10 inst
John Christoph	Dec 7	Da. bg	292	Wahnmus	Fletcher and Co		
Julia Ambridge	Nov 21	B. bark	376	McKee	Russell and Co	Fuchau	cld 9 inst
Kate Carnie	Nov 16			Breakenridge	Gilman and Co		
Keoka	Nov 20	A. schr	247	Gavanagh	H. Fogg and Co		
Kingsan	Dec 6	A. ship	450	Wills	Frazar and Co		
Lammermuir	Oct 13	B. ship	960	Jesse	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Lansdowne	Oct 27	B. ship	715	Toovey	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Lillie	Nov 5	A. bark	570	Knowles	Augustine Heard and Co		
Lodore	Oct 19	B ship	875	Morrison	Birley, Worthington and Co		
Looking	Oct 15	Pru. bk	240	Dunn	Thos. Hunt and Co		
Lord Collingwood	Nov 16				Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Madras	Nov 24	A ship					
Magenta	Aug 19	B. ship	826	Janurin	Russell and Co		
Maggie McLean	Nov 23	B. bark	387	Stuart	Dow and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Magnet	Dec 4	A ship	700	King			
Marion	Nov 24	B bark	300		Dow and Co		
Maria Phillippine	Nov 21	Ha. sch	90	Thery	Wm Pustau and Co	Chefoo	To-day
Marquis of Argyle	Oct 30	B. ship	515	Heliwood	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Mary Capen	Dec 6	A. brig	200	Abbott	Frazar and Co		
Mary Shepherd	Oct 20	B bark	905	Budge	Fletcher and Co	Yokohama	cld 11 inst
Melbourne	Aug 29	B. bark	594	Smith	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Coal Hulk	
Melita	Nov 20						
Mephista	Nov 20	Da. bg	142	Bang	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hongkong	cld 10 inst
Mercuri	Nov 30						
Minerva	Oct 29	B. bark	387	Blanch	A. R. Tilby and Co	London	Early
Monsoon	Dec 6	A. ship	1100	Merrill	Olyphant and Co		
Montmorency	Nov 19	B. ship			Smith, Kennedy and Co	Yokohama	Imdt.
Moosmie	Aug 21	B. schr	440	Green	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Nelly Merrill	Nov 22	A. schr	320	Staples	Thos. Hunt and Co	Ningpo	cld 9 inst
Ngapuhi	May 9	B ship	543		Harbor Master	Hulk	
Nimrod	Mar 3	B. bark	262		Cowie and Co		
Nonpareil	Aug 20	A. ship	1631	Smith	Augustine Heard and Co		
Olthona	Nov 27	B ship	766	Holmes	Order		
Oldenbarneveld	July 24	Ne. sh	572	Buwel	T. Kroes and Co		
Oliver Cromwell	Nov 28	B. bark	478	Clarke	Dow and Co		
Orion	Nov 30						
Pakwan	Nov 16	B. ship	750	Wawn	A. Ellissen and Co		
Phillip I	Aug 10	A. bark	293	Oakman			
Podesta	Dec 7	Swe. bk	450	Angelbeck	Russell and Co		
Polmaise	Dec 5	B. ship	889	Butler	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Pons Ælii	Aug 20	B. bark	400	Bragleholo	A. R. Tilby and Co	Coal Hulk	
Princess of Wales	Oct 13	B. ship	353	Barron	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	cld 11 inst
Queensbury	Nov 30	B. ship	633	Binney	Dow and Co		
Ralston	Nov 22	B. ship	578	Davis	Fletcher and Co		
Reconnaisance	Dec 5	Fr bk	218	Ruiller	Vaucher, Frères	Nagasaki	15th inst
Reynard	Oct 29	B. ship			Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	Early
Rover	Nov 22	A. bark	353	Hunt	Wm. Pustau and Co	Chefoo	Early
Royal George	Sept 4	B. ship	545	Bell	John Peters	Liverpool	Early
Samuel Russell	Dec 5	A. ship		Winchell	Olyphant and Co		
Samuel Stoddart	Aug 22				David Reid	Coal Hulk	
Sappho	Oct 8	B bark	374	Hildreth	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	London	Early
Sea Bird	Nov 30	A. bark	333	Weston	Frazar and Co		
Sextant	Dec 1	Bre. bk			Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Hongkong	Early
Sir Harry Parkes	Oct 13	B. ship	803	Chapman	Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	Early
Sir Isaac Newton	Nov 28	B bark	405	DePaye	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Solway		B. ship	916	Duguid	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Sophia	Nov 30						
Spirit of the Times	Nov 2	Ha. sh	1266	Bickert	E. Eaton and Co	Liverpool	Early
Stephen Glover	Nov 2	A ship	732	Hughes	Augustine Heard and Co	Singapore	cld 10 inst
Strathallan	Oct 26	B. ship	1553	Paddle	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Tchapou	Aug 19	Fr bg	148	Guimbertean	Vaucher Frères		
Thetis	Oct 23	Swe. bk	475	Rohdin	Johnson and Co		
Thomas Royden	Oct 27	B. ship	891	Smith	Augustine Heard and Co		
Tinghai	Nov 12	A. schr	114		Durker and Co		
Trave	Nov 9	B. bark	441	Heizenberg	Siemssen and Co		
Teresa	Dec 1	B. bark	354	Stouts	M Maclean and Co		
Tycoon	Nov 23	B. bark	350	Mutter	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Vanguard	Nov 26	B. ship	857	Connel	Blain, Tate and Co		
Velox	Dec 10	B ship	887	Howard	Order		
W. Chandler	Oct 20	B. ship	705	Miller	Fletcher and Co		
Wagoola	Dec 7	B. ship	600	Hay	Chinese		
Young England	Aug 31	B. ship	1017	Smith	John Peters	Liverpool	Early
Zingra	Oct 18	B ship	485	Gould	Maitland, Maclean and Co	Liverpool	Early
Zodiac	Dec 4	B. bark	400	Hopkins	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		

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